



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Hankau reports typhus fever and smallpox prevailing among the natives, but not in epidemic form. No quarantinable disease was reported from other outports.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Santa Marta—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox and dengue fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports as follows: Week ended June 8, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Dengue fever and smallpox are present.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Jun 6	Sardenia	69	0	14

History of smallpox case—Hygienic measures—Yellow fever in 1906.

On the 4th instant, on the request of the mayor, I visited a sick man in the hotel and found the patient in the pustular stage of smallpox. I suggested that the case be removed to an isolated house out of town, and that the vacated room be disinfected, both procedures being carried out immediately.

The authorities here have commenced a general campaign against mosquitoes on the general plan followed in such cases—screening, oiling, removing refuse and garbage, draining and filling in ponds, and cutting down weeds and brush on the edge of the town. A sanitary inspector has been appointed, a house-to-house inspection is being made, and laws have been enacted for improvement of hygienic conditions. Last year about this time a very severe epidemic of yellow fever prevailed at Santa Marta, the mortality being 80 per cent.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended June 8, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 2	Schamburg	New Orleans	39	0	0
2	Esparta	Boston	41	5	0
3	Siberia	New York	61	16	5
5	Venus	New Orleans	25	0	0
6	Karen	do	24	0	28
7	Chiripo	New York	56	0	0
8	Alps	New Orleans	26	2	0